

# CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE



VOL. XXIII. No. 11

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 14th, 1932

## Start Your Baby Chicks on Vice Chick Starter

Contains all the ingredients necessary for Health and Strength. Try a 10 lb. bag at 50c  
Cheaper in large quantities.

## Compo Leather

FOR HALF SOLING YOUR SHOES

Will repair your old shoes for a few cents and make them last twice as long. Per can \$1.00

Seedless, Juicy Grape Fruit, each - 10c  
Yellow Newton Apples, 4 lbs. - 25c  
Fresh Head Lettuce, 2 for . . . . . 25c  
Carrots and Beets, fresh stock, per lb. 10c

We have the Best BREAD in town.  
Prove it for yourself.

Wm. Laut

## Car Owners!

It pays in the long run to have your car overhauled by us. We know your car and its troubles. No guess work. We have the proper factory tools and wrenches. No cold chisel and hammer work. Our rates are reasonable.

EVERYTHING A GARAGE SHOULD BE.

## CROSSFIELD GARAGE

F. T. BAKER, Proprietor

Phone 4

Crossfield, Alberta.

## Your Needs

Are our first consideration, and we can fill your orders at a reasonable price, from fresh stock which is expected to arrive here any day.

Estimates cheerfully given---No obligation.

## Atlas Lumber Co., Ltd.

HARRY R. FITZPATRICK

Member

Phone 15

W.R.L.A.

## WE HAVE ON HAND One 24-run Power Lift Drill

To be sold at a Reduced Price.

This drill is set up, come in and look it over. We can fit it with either single or double discs as desired.

We have also in stock a Mills Wire Weeder.

A Machine for every purpose at terms to suit,

**W. K. Gibson**  
TELEPHONE 68

GET YOUR  
SCHOOL SUPPLIES  
AND  
STATIONERY  
AT THE  
Chronicle Stationery Store

## ONEIL NEWS

Farewell To Mr. and Mrs. J. R. O'Neil

A farewell party was given in the Oneil school on Friday night in honor of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. O'Neil, who are leaving shortly to reside in the Cremona district.

The evening was spent in playing "500" and dancing. At midnight a very dainty lunch was served by the ladies.

The winners at cards were: Ladies' first, Mrs. W. Lautmores; Gent's first, G. Buterman; consolation prizes going to Mrs. Wm. Aldred and Mel Dipple.

The family were presented with a lovely silver cake plate and two pairs of silver salt and pepper sets.

An enjoyable feature of the evening was the dancing of the Highland Flies by Ken Oneil, Jim and Charlie Aldred and the one and only "Shorty" Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Neil have resided in the district for over thirty years and have made a large circle of friends. Mrs. O'Neil was the daughter of the late Pete Smith, on whose homestead Mr. Buterman now lives. We take this opportunity of wishing them health, prosperity and success in their new home.

## SIGNS OF THE TIMES

On Tuesday of last week 39,699 farms in the state of Mississippi were auctioned off for nonpayment of taxes. They represented 16.2 per cent of the agricultural acreage of that remarkably fertile state. At the same time 12 per cent of the city property of Mississippi was forfeited for nonpayment of 1931 taxes.

## BUCKING THE OIL TRUST

When the Oil Companies boosted the price of distillate three and one half cents a gallon this spring, they lost a whole lot of business as trucks are again doing a thriving business hauling gasoline from Turner Valley, where it can be purchased at from eight and a half to nine cents a gallon.

## "R. B." GOES EAST

Hughie McIntyre left Calgary on Tuesday for Montreal. Hughie did not travel in state as he generally does, but with one eye on old D. Prissin, he is saving some sixty plunkers by looking after a carload of horses that are going to Montreal. Mr. McIntyre will spend the summer at his old home in Avonmore, Ont. owing to the illness of his father.

## Report of Easter Examination:

### Crossfield Public School

#### Grade III

Student	Percentage
Elaine Belshaw	91
Mabel Sharpe	91
Norma Miller	83
June Patmore	83
Norman Sevill	79
Irene Sefton	75
Edith Griffiths	75
Clare Metheral	73
Charles Hopper	69

#### Grade II

Cecil Walker	81
Norah Donald	75
Leslie Hopper	72
Elsie Mossop	69
Kenneth Miller	63
Percy Griffiths	60

#### Grade I Sr.

Arlie Robison	95
Homer Robison	93
Gladys Gilchrist	91
Marjory Gordon	89
Lucile Clark	86
Allan Sharp	85
Vida McMillan	83
Lloyd Johnson	75
James Stevens	75
Grade I Jr.	
Alice Gibson	60
Loretta Fike	56
Kenneth Belshaw	51
Percy Blough	absent
Martin Winning, II and part III work	73

## Regular Monthly Meeting Municipal D. of Rosebud

1929 Taxes Must Be Paid—Weed Inspector Appointed—Mill Rate Set—R. D. Sutherland, Cartaars Assessor and Assist. Secretary

The second regular meeting of the council of M. D. of Rosebud was held in Cartaars office on April 8th. All members present.

Communications were of a routine character and ordered filed.

Resolved, that secretary-treasurers of School Districts give two weeks notice when requiring monies on 1932 estimates.

Notice to be given to all persons in arrears previous to 1929, that taxes must be settled or the lands would be offered for sale.

E. M. Crisfield was appointed Weed Inspector at \$125 per month for five months.

Over eighty applications were received for the position of assessor and assistant secretary.

Moved and carried unanimously that R. D. Sutherland be appointed assessor and assistant secretary for nine months at \$80.00 per month.

Tax rate for municipal purposes fixed at 4 mills.

## Tennis Club Re-Organize

The annual general meeting of the Crossfield Tennis Club was held in the ball room on Monday, April 11th.

The following officers and committees were elected for 1932.

Hon-President: Wm. Laut  
President: Frank Mossop.  
Vice-Pres.: C. H. McMillan  
Sec'y-Treas.: J. P. Winning  
Grounds Committee: Messrs. Collier, Tweedie and Thomas.

Tournament Committee—Messrs. Winning, Goldie and Stevens.

Ladies Committee—Mrs. Mossop, Mrs. Amery, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Winning and Mrs. Thomas.

Fees for the season were set at practically the same figure as last year.

Arrangements have been made to do considerable work on the courts, the north and south ends are to be re-wired and sundry improvements made.

A cordial invitation is extended to all residents who are interested in tennis to become members of the club. We had a very successful season last year and we wish to make the season of 1932 the best on record.

All intending members should see Mr. Winning immediately and membership fees should be paid to him.

## School Fair Notes

The following schools have joined the Crossfield School Fair Association this year:

Crossfield, Rooms 1, 2 and 3; Floral, Oneil, Elba, Tany-Bry, Greenwood, Banner, Sunshine, West Hope and Inverlea. Abernethy still to hear from.

Meadowside and Beaver Dam schools were in the School Fair Association last year, decided not to enter again this year. This is much to be regretted, and must be very disappointing to the children of these schools, after helping to make the Fair such a success last year.

Mr. Tredaway, secretary of the School Fair, has received the applications for seeds from all the schools entered and these have already been sent in to the Department of Agriculture.

It is interesting to know that all the teachers of the schools that have entered the District School Fair Association again this year are anxious to see the Fair a bigger success than ever.

The knowledge children gain by taking part in the School Fair can not be figured by the expenditure of a few dollars.



Do your finishing in the pleasant, agreeable way. Combine speed and quality with the new time-saving enamel.

## Xyanize LUSTAQUIK FINISH

The new quick drying enamel finish for furniture, woodwork, walls, everywhere about the house and several vapours colors. Speed—easy brushing self-leveling—no offensive odor—just ease and beauty in every brush stroke. Dry in four hours. Waterproof.

## Crossfield District Co-Operative Association U. F. A. Limited

## Service on All Makes of Cars

We specialize on repair work and guarantee satisfaction. Get your car ready for spring and save time later.

## The Service Garage

W. J. Wood Phone 11

Tires Accessories Repairs

## THE OLIVER HOTEL

A. CRUICKSHANK, Prop.

Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water

Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

Crossfield Phone 54 Alberta.

## What We Can Do For You

We can Insure Your Life  
We can Insure Your Buildings  
We can Insure Your Crop  
We can Sell Your Land—maybe.  
We can prepare Agreements For Sale.  
We can prepare Farm Leases.  
We can prepare Your Will.  
We can do Your Special Correspondence.

## Public Stenographer FARM LISTINGS WANTED

Agent for  
The Mutual Life Assurance Co. of Canada  
A. W. Gordon  
Second Door North Halliday & Co. Grocery Store

## Pantry Sale and Tea on Saturday, April 23rd.

The Ladies Aid of the Crossfield United Church will hold a Pantry Sale and Tea on Saturday, April 23rd in the store formerly occupied by Halliday's Gent's Furnishings. This tea is being held instead of the Apron Tea advertised last week.

During the past week farmers of the district have been all working on the land and considerable wheat has been sown. The weather is ideal, with very little wind so far this spring.

Chronicle For Sale Ads. get results

Outstanding Value—Always

# "SALADA"

TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

## Reducing Costs Of Government

The proposal for the amalgamation of the three prairie provinces of Canada into one large provincial unit recently advanced by Premier Bracken of Manitoba, and supported by Hon. Mr. Justice Turgeon of Saskatchewan, does not, it would appear, command very general or enthusiastic support on the part of the people in the area affected. It has only aroused a certain academic interest in much the same way as similar proposals in regard to three much smaller Maritime Provinces have been received at varying periods since Confederation.

This lack of interest in, and support for, the idea of one big province does not, however, presuppose a complete satisfaction on the part of the people with the present unduly heavy costs of governmental administration in this country. That there is a keen and very much alive interest in this larger problem is made manifest in many ways.

There are, for example, the proposals before Legislatures in certain of the Prairie and Maritime Provinces for a reduction in the membership of those bodies. In Saskatchewan, at the time of writing this article, a bill is under consideration reducing the number of members in the Legislature from 62 to 52. The effect of such reduction, if it is made effective, will be a saving of from \$20,000 to \$25,000 a year. Such a saving is, of course, worth while,—as all savings are whether large or small,—but, unless accompanied with many other savings in legislative and administrative costs, will not go very far towards meeting the objection that we are over-governed in Canada. Much more than cutting the size of legislatures must be done.

The writer is convinced that it is not in the union of two or three provinces into one, nor in the mere reduction in numbers of the membership of legislatures that substantial and therefore really worthwhile savings can be brought about. There is not a few thousands of dollars in the costs of government in Canada that should be saved, but millions. Can economies be effected that will save these millions to the taxpayers without impairing the services to the people or efficiency in their administration? We believe they can.

But mere criticism of existing conditions, even when coupled with expressions of beliefs that they can be bettered, is not convincing unless accompanied by practical suggestions looking to reforms and a betterment of conditions. Anybody can criticize; destructive criticism is easy, but constructive suggestion and performance is an entirely different and a much more difficult matter, especially as all such action has to meet and a much more difficult matter, especially as all such action has to meet and over come long-established and presently existing conditions.

Not in revolution, therefore, but in evolution, and particularly at this time in co-ordination of services, in co-operation between governments looking to an amalgamation of services rather than in an amalgamation of governments and provinces, is to be found a practical, ready-to-hand method of saving not thousands but hundreds of thousands of dollars.

To illustrate: Canada with a Federal and nine Provincial Governments has ten departments or bureaus dealing with agriculture; ten dealing with public health; ten dealing with company incorporation, company law, company inspection, company taxation, including banks, railways, loan, mortgage and insurance companies; ten having to do with administration of justice; ten levying or having the power to levy, income taxes, etc., etc. The result is, of course, constant conflict of authority, duplication of services, much unnecessary expense, and interference with and the irritation of the people generally.

Everybody realizes the situation, but governments, like individuals, are loth to relinquish any powers or rights they possess, they are jealous of these things and zealous in retaining every atom of control over them. Even within a government, it is difficult to re-organize departments to meet changing conditions because one department opposes the transfer of any branch of its work to another department, and the more bureaucratically organized and independent a Civil Service becomes, the more bureaucratic does it become.

Illustrate again: The enforcement of law and administration of justice within a Province is the duty of the Provincial authority. Hence it must have a police force. But the Federal authority is responsible for the enforcement of its own Customs, Excise, Immigration, Postal, and similar laws, and is responsible for the administration of Indian affairs. So it too, must have a police force. Then the cities and larger towns are responsible for the enforcement of their own by-laws. So they, too, have police forces.

Four or five years ago the Government of Saskatchewan entered into an arrangement with the Federal Government whereby they disbanded the Saskatchewan Provincial Police, and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, a Federal body, policed the Province in addition to discharging its own Federal duties. The Province pays the Dominion a lump sum annually as compared with the cost of maintaining a separate police force of its own. Recently Alberta and Manitoba have made similar arrangements with the Federal Government. Thus without any union of governments or legislative bodies, without surrender of any Provincial right or authority, through any curtailment in service or any impairment in efficiency, millions of dollars will go to the taxpayers of these three provinces, and without increase cost.

It is the writer's conviction that the same policy can be developed in many ways, and to do so in other branches of Provincial and Governmental services. In some cases, perhaps, Provincial governments could surrender certain authority now possessed by them to the Dominion, and, vice versa, the Dominion might surrender certain authority possessed by them to the Provinces exclusively. These things might be done to the mutual advantage of both, and certainly to the benefit of the hard pressed Canadian taxpayer. But, even in the absence of such actual surrender, surely it is possible by co-operation, co-ordination, even amalgamation of services, to enormously reduce the present costs of governmental administration throughout this Dominion. It can be done if there is only the will to do it.

### First Lipton Shop Closed

After 60 years of activity the first shop to be opened in Glasgow, Scotland, by Sir Thomas Lipton, has been closed. The shop was started by Lipton with a slender capital on his 21st birthday after his visit to America. Lipton ran it personally, sleeping under the counter at night. The business was transferred to other Lipton branches.

The most important rules to follow in removing stains are to treat the stain when fresh and to apply simple methods first.

Buses will replace all street cars in Middlesbrough, England.

Great Britain now has nearly 4,350,000 licensed radio receivers.

for BRUISES

There's nothing to equal  
MINARD'S  
"KING OF PAIN"  
LINIMENT

MINARD'S  
"KING OF PAIN"  
LINIMENT

LADIES WANTED TO DO LIGHT  
sewing at home. Good pay. Work  
sent, charges paid. Stamp for partic-  
ulars. National Manufacturing Com-  
pany, Montreal.

W. N. U. 1927

### Automatic Radio Is Demonstrated In Paris

#### Does Away With Necessity Of Trained Wireless Operator

An automatic radio, immensely simplifying the process of sending messages, was demonstrated at Paris by its inventor, Jacques Detruix, before representatives of the Ministries of War, Post and Telegraphs, Merchant Marine and Public Works.

The apparatus can be operated by any person having the ability of activating the necessity of a trained wireless operator. It works by means of knobs, which are turned like the knobs on a radio receiving set. The letters of the alphabet and various signals are printed on a dial turned by a knob, messages thus being spelled out.

The apparatus is small and light enough to be carried anywhere, permitting its use on airplanes, submarines and fishing smacks and at meteorological stations and army posts. Provision is made in the case of submarines to carry a buoy equipped with the new apparatus, and in case of accident the buoy is released and continues to send out SOS calls for help during as many as twenty-five hours. In case of accident at sea the device permits sending calls for help without the necessity of the operator sticking to his post.

### Antidote For Deadly Gases

#### Experiments Believed To Have Suc- cessful Results From Effects Of Scientific Tests

A remarkable scientific discovery which may have a profound effect on modern chemical warfare was reported by the London Sunday Express, England, which also indicated that the discoverer of the secret may have died a martyr to his work.

The newspaper said the chemical defense research department of the war office had discovered an effective antidote for all gases used in modern warfare. The department had been experimenting for 14 years in an effort to achieve such a formula.

Military volunteers risked their lives by walking in areas filled with deadly gases, the newspaper said.

They were affected by the gases but recovered immediately from the effects when the antidote was applied.

Major W. R. Calver, who died

March 6th, was the chief expert conducting the experiments. The Express said he died without realizing the success which had been achieved, and that his death, which was said to have been due to pneumonia, may have been a result of gas poisoning.

### Want Rates Published

#### Ask For Information Regarding Rates From Churchill To Prairie Points

Publication of merchandise class rates from Churchill to the terminus of the Hudson Bay Railway, and prairie rates of the Canadian National Railways, R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways, informed the House of Commons. In answer to a question by C. R. Mcintosh (Liberal, North Battleford), Dr. Manion stated that he had taken up the matter recently with Sir Henry Thornton, and impressed upon him the importance of early action.

### Seems Hardly Cricket

#### United States Encourages Indians To Speak Against Great Britain

We note another native Indian has been telling the good folks of Philadelphia what a wicked administration is given India by the British. He was debating with an Englishman who upheld the British rule. It seems to be one of the hobbies in the United States at the moment to flood the country with native Indians to speak against Great Britain. It may amuse the Americans, but it hardly seems to be cricket for them to encourage that sort of thing.—Border Cities Star.

More than 150 breakfasts, lunches, and dinners are served to various members of the royal retinue of Buckingham Palace, London every day.

Dwarfs were objects of great interest to the ancient Romans, and artificial dwarfing was sometimes practiced.



### Turret Cigarette Hockey Contest Headquarters Staff Sorting the Millions of Entries Received

The scene illustrated above will give our readers a slight idea of the vast number of entries received in the Turret Cigarette \$15,000 cash Prize Hockey Contest. Well over three million entries were sent in, bearing the post mark of March 5th, or a prior date, which was a condition binding upon all contestants desiring to qualify for one of the 289 prizes offered. The enormous task of judging these millions of entries is

going forward as rapidly as possible. According to the latest reports from Contest Headquarters, it will be possible to publish the complete list of prize winners about the latter part of April.

### Proposed Water Reservoir

#### Suggested Plan To Conserve Moisture In Southern Saskatchewan

Formation of a large water reservoir at Buffalo Lake by the construction of a dam on the Qu'Appelle River, 280 miles from Moose Jaw, was advocated by T. C. Main, A.M.E.T.C., consulting engineer for the Saskatchewan drought commission in an address given at Moose Jaw.

Mr. Main's proposal will be placed before the provincial government as a recommendation in his report. The reservoir would be about 25 miles in length and three-quarters of a mile wide. The reservoir would be an effective means of conserving water for southern Saskatchewan, Mr. Main said.

He also suggested that despite present opposition, the Saskatchewan water commission should go through within the next few years.

Mr. Main pointed out that the participation in northern Saskatchewan last year was not a great deal more than in the south and while the rainfall in the north had been conserved, it had drained off rapidly in the southern parts.

Reduced By Asthma. The constant strain of asthma brings the patient to a dreary state of hopeless exhaustion. But an able physician means may be made of the famous Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma remedy, which more than any other acts quickly and effectively. It gives the patient blessed help and comfort. No home where asthma is present in the least degree should be without this great remedy.

### Historic Sword Sold

#### Was Presented To Sir John French After Boer War

A field marshal's sword, sheathed in solid gold and with a gold diamond-set hilt, has been sold to the London Bullion Company by persons taking advantage of the present monetary situation to profit by gold disposal. It was understood that the sword was the one presented to the late Earl of Ypres, then Sir John French, after the Boer War. The blade was presented by the citizens of Kimberley in 1901 in gratitude for the action of the earl, who led a series of cavalry charges to lift the siege of the city. The new owners said they had no intention of melting the sword, but probably would offer it to the citizens of Kimberley.

### Utilizing Cherry Stones

#### Usefulness Of Every Part Was Dis- covered By Aspirin

After accidentally stepping on a cherry stone and observing the greasy spot left on the floor, an orchardist and canner now uses the pits as well as the fruit. The oil in the kernels is pressed out and used in the making of cosmetics, the left-over cake in the press is sold for fertilizer, and the shells are utilized for fuel.

Douglas Egyptian Liniment is recommended for sore necks, galls, distemper, callosities and spasms. Removes proud flesh and Hoof Rot. Stops bleeding instantly.

Son—"Dad, what's a matrimonial bureau?"

Dad—"It's a bureau, son, with six drawers packed full of women's dres-

### New Pyramid Found

#### Built About 2800 B.C. Only the Bas- e Remains

Egypt rocks with excitement over a large find. A pyramid built about 2800 B.C. is located in the Giza sands. Its base of 5,000 square yards makes it rank along with the big three. It may contain the sarcophagus of Miss Cleopatra. Only the base remains, the rest having been carried away—perhaps to be used in other pyramids. Ancient builders were that odd. The Egyptians destroyed to build anew. Their unwilling contemporaries the Mayas of Yucatan built one magnificent temple squarely upon another.

As a veritable effective preparative water disinfectant, Gravely Water Extremist, and it is given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

### "Death-Ray" Experiments

#### Tests Being Made So Far Have Been Quite Harmless

Favorites among the projects of inventors of war devices is a "death-ray" that will kill enemies at a distance. The few who have claimed any progress toward such a ray have tested it at a safe distance. The latest claimant is Kurt Schimkus, a chemist of Berlin. He succeeded recently in exploding a mine two hundred yards away.

Navy blue bowler hats for men are appearing in Paris.

### Canada's Economic Outlook Brighter

#### Improvements In Wheat, Cattle, Lumber and Nickel Exports

Bright prospects with the advent of Spring, in Canada's economic situation are noted in a statistical review issued recently by the Department of Trade and Commerce. The review covered statistical reports issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the "bright spots" include:

A hopeful export outlook for Canadian wheat shown by world statistics. Early sailing shipments of Canadian wheat to Great Britain have been well received.

Canadian cattle markets are showing increased strength.

Exports of Canadian lumber show a substantial seasonal increase.

Shipments of nickel, particularly to the United Kingdom, are on the increase.

Domestic production of gold, petroleum natural gas show a decided improvement.

An all-glass house that is asserted to exclude air, dirt, and bacteria, has been built by a scientist in Japan, ventilation being provided by air pumped from a distant point through filters.

The largest motor-coach station in the world is being built at Victoria London, and will handle 100 vehicles an hour.

In Peru non-voting citizens are not allowed to hold public office, sign legal documents or obtain passports.



### "FATIGUE?"

I just postpone it!"

"No, I don't have 'nerves.' You can't have them, and hold the same position. My head used to throb and aches the other days and certain days, of course, were worse than others."

"Then I learned to rely on Aspirin." The sure cure for any headache is rest. But sometimes we must postpone it. That's when Aspirin comes in. It relieves the pain, and the nagging pain is gone until you are home. And once you are comfortable you can sleep.

Keep Aspirin handy. Don't put it away, or put off taking it. Fighting a headache to find the day may be better than fighting it all day long. So is it worth a night's sleep because you've an annoying cold, or irritated throat, or grumbling tooth, neuralgia, or rheumatism? Always believe them. They don't depress the heart, and may be freely taken. That is medical opinion. It is a fact established by the last twenty years of medical practice.

The only caution to be observed is when you are buying Aspirin. Don't take a substitute because it will not act the same. Aspirin is made in Canada.



## WANT SPEEDIER ACTION OVER PENSION CLAIMS

Ottawa, Ont.—Difficulties of war veterans in securing hearings for pension claims were laid before the House of Commons in a flood of complaints from all sides, existing pension claimants and former veterans with 30,000 names of them heard a year ago, it was contended, and no judgments rendered. In the meantime, suffering, both physical and mental, had been caused in thousands of cases.

Congregation in the pension machinery would pass away eventually, predicted Murray MacLaren, the minister. He laid the blame for the overloading on the parliamentary committee that established the system two years ago.

From all sides of the Chamber came suggestions for accelerating the pension machinery. Peter McGibson (Lib, West Lambton), proposed that county court judges be conscripted to hear cases until the congestion was overcome. Ian MacKenzie (Lib, Vancouver Centre), suggested each of the 12 travelling tribunal judges be empowered to hear cases by himself. Alfred Speckman (United Farmers of Alberta) advocated that the right of appeal now held by the board of pension commissioners when a soldier-applicant won his case. F. G. Sanderson (Lib, Perth South), said this right of appeal was the clogging-point of the system.

Party lines were forgotten for the two hours the discussion lasted. It arose when an item of \$46,500,000 for pensions was under review. The item eventually passed.

For a considerable part of the day the House considered estimates of the pensions and health department and then switched to the department of external affairs and later department of justice. Many millions of dollars were passed during the day with the usual stumbling-blocks being encountered at irregular periods.

## Market For Low Grade Wheat

### No Demand For No. 1 Northern In Great Britain

Ottawa, Ont.—An extraordinary situation with regard to the British market for Canadian wheat was disclosed before the agricultural committee of the House of Commons. A letter from Mr. J. H. Thompson, president of British millers, was read before the committee by Dr. L. H. Newman, Dominion cerealist. It declared that there was practically no present demand for No. 1 Northern in the United Kingdom, all the demand being for No. 2 and lower grades.

The natural outcome of the foregoing situation would be to lower the price of No. 1 and boost the price of No. 2. However, the exact opposite has been the case and the spread between the two grades at present is as high as seven cents.

One suggestion to explain this was the demand from other European countries which buy wheat over high-grade duties. These buyers since they had to pay a high duty per bushel regardless of grade would bring in the highest quality of wheat. Another suggestion supporting the contention for a separate grading of Garnet wheat was that the presence of Garnet in No. 2 grade and not in No. 1 kept the price for No. 2 down.

## Capt. Hawks Injured

### Not Speed Flyer Meets With Accident In Attempted Take Off

Worcester, Mass.—Captain Frank M. Hawks, noted speed flyer, was injured in an attempted take-off from the Worcester airport.

A soft landing prevented Hawks' plane from picking up enough speed to take to the air and it crashed through heavy undergrowth, over rocks and into a stone wall.

Hawks was unconscious when lifted from his wrecked plane. His face was half cut and bruised and X-ray pictures disclosed nose and jaw fractures which doctors said might result in facial paralysis.

### Many Workers Affected

Montreal, Que.—Reductions in mechanical staffs on the Canadian National Railways which went into effect April 9, affected approximately 5,000 men throughout Canada, union officials of the Federated Shop Trades estimated. Special committees are being formed to discuss with railway officials the details of the staff reductions.

W. N. U. 1937

## Mob Plays Havoc

### Frontier Squires, Of Newfoundland, Returns After Recent Flight

St. John's, Nfld.—After 24 hours' absence from the city, Premier Sir Richard Squires drove up to his office in a motor car, rushed up the steps and through the door. He was apparently little the worse for the rough handling he sustained while being taken from the Colonial Building to a private house during the recent disturbance, but showed the marks of a bruise on his right cheek.

The disturbance was responsible for the unusual state of political affairs recorded when delay in admitting a delegation from 10,000 citizens, who sought to present a resolution asking for "proper investigation" of charges that the premier had falsified minutes of council, worked the crowd into an angry mood.

Stones were hurled at the windows and the police went into action, using their batons freely. Chaos ensued as thousands of men surged to the building's doors and smashed them into the basement, whence they fled office furniture and government documents into the street.

Sir Richard, who had been attacked as attempted to reach his car from a side entrance, but a party led by E. Emerson, an opposition member, and several clergymen secured his safety in a private home. Peter Cashin twice spoke from the steps of the building in efforts to quiet the crowd, which finally dispersed and piled two liquor stores.

Lady Helena Squires, who also sits in the assembly, was seen to leave the building with a bandage about her head, in the company of other members. It was believed she had been struck by one of the missiles hurled at the windows from the street.

## Changes In Alberta Cabinet Are Indicated

### Bill To Amend Legislative Assembly Act Is Introduced

Edmonton, Alberta.—Changes in the Alberta cabinet were indicated by Premier J. E. Brownlie in the Alberta legislature, in a speech introducing a bill to amend the Legislative Assembly Act. The amendment would eliminate the necessity for a member of the legislature returning to his constituency for endorsement by the voters after appointment to a cabinet post.

A rearrangement of the cabinet was planned, the premier said in speaking to the amending bill, but he said he could not say whether there would be any increase in the number of portfolios.

There are seven posts in the cabinet at present constituted. It is expected that when the cabinet changes are made, Mr. Brownlie will continue as premier and also take the portfolio of provincial treasurer. The post of provincial secretary will go to some other cabinet member.

A new face in the altered cabinet is expected to be Dr. F. S. Grisdale, M.L.A., for Olds and principal of Olds School of Agriculture. He is expected to be appointed Minister of Agriculture, a post now held by George Hoadley, who is also Minister of Health.

## Foreclosures Prohibited

### Approval Of Debt Adjustment Board Necessary In Manitoba

Winnipeg, Man.—No foreclosure proceedings can be taken against farmers by the Manitoba loan board. Premier John Bracken stated in the legislature the board and all other government farm loan agencies had been prohibited from taking foreclosure action without the approval of the debt adjustment board.

The premier was replying to criticism of the policy of the board in view of the government's efforts to induce private lending organizations to exercise leniency. He said he believed the farm loan board had been a bit too strict and said he would not defend all its actions in enforcing payment.

### R.C. Carries Heavy Burden

Victoria, B.C.—British Columbia is taking care of more than four times as many unemployed single men as Saskatchewan and Alberta put together and the problem has become "unbearable," R. W. Bruhn, Minister of Public Works, said before leaving for the Ottawa conference for provincial premiers.

### Western Air Services

Calgary, Alberta—Reports of an air passenger and express service between Calgary and Edmonton were confirmed by L. Innes-Taylor, local agent for Canadian Airways. Service will start May 1, placing both cities at 8:30 each morning and making the return trip at 6:30 in the evening.

## HIGHER TAXATION IS IMPOSED TO BALANCE BUDGET

Ottawa, Ont.—With axe and tax, the Dominion is determined to balance its budget. Faced with an increase in the debt last year of \$11,000,000, the Royal Commission on Finance, announced in his budget speech a double-edged policy of drastic increases in taxation and unprecedented slashing of expenditures.

New taxes, designed to increase the revenue of the Dominion by \$55,000,000, were announced as follows:

Corporation tax increased from 10 to 11 per cent.

Income tax exemptions lowered and the entire schedule of taxation increased.

Sales tax increased from four to six per cent, with the list of exemptions narrowed.

Excise tax on all imports increased from one to three per cent.

Stamp tax on cheques, money orders, and promissory notes over \$5, increased from two to three cents, and on amounts over \$100, from two to six cents.

Tax on railway sleeping car berths, 10 per cent, with 25 cent minimum; Chair car tickets taxed 10 cents.

Five cent tax imposed on telegrams, cables, radio messages and long distance telephone calls costing over 10 cents.

Tax of one cent per cent on premiums of all kinds of insurance companies other than life, marine and farm mutual, whether Canadian, British or foreign maintaining deposits with the Dominion.

Possibly indicating a special session of parliament later in the year, after the Imperial economic conference in July, only one tariff change was announced by the finance minister. Arrangements under which repair parts for foreign-made farm implements were imported at reduced tariff rates were extended until March 31, 1933.

With hundreds of people lining the galleries every day to see the changes, he arrived in rapid attention, a tall, slender man, immediately clad in black morning coat, delivered his first budget speech. Mr. Rhodes was another in the long line of mariners—he is a son of Nova Scotia—who has directed the financial affairs of Canada. Not a single interruption punctuated his speech, which lasted slightly over an hour.

In announcing his taxation changes, the finance minister said the income taxation amendments will apply in 1931 incomes. The \$3,000 exemption for a married man was increased to \$2,400 and the \$1,500 exemption for dependents reduced to \$1,200. No change was made in the \$500 exemption for each dependent child. The 20 per cent reduction now allowed for the gross tax was abolished. In addition, a surcharge of five per cent was added to the tax payable by all per cent and corporations with an income in excess of \$5,000.

The increased sales tax will become effective immediately. The excise tax on imports also was automatic. The insurance tax will apply to premiums paid after January 1, 1932.

## LEADS PROGRESSIVES



Here is a reproduction from the most recent portrait of Harry G. Nixon, Leader of the Progressive Party in the Ontario Legislature.

The special taxes on cheques, telegrams, telephone calls and railway berths, will come into force May 2.

Wielding a drastic pruning knife, the finance minister cut the estimated expenditures for the present fiscal year to \$369,900,000, without considering capital expenditures. Apart from money spent for unemployment relief and wheat bombing, the cut in the budget was \$404,900,000.

On the other side of the ledger was \$319,100,000—the amount of money existing taxation would gather if left untouched. Obviously this would result in a deficit for the year. Accordingly taxation was increased to a point where an estimated additional total of \$35,000,000 would be collected "thus balancing the current expenditures and leaving a surplus of \$4,900,000."

"In preparing these additional measures of taxation," said Mr. Rhodes, "consideration has been given to the one hand to the ability of the people to bear the extra burden and, on the other, to the absolute necessity of placing our financial house in order."

## Few Tariff Changes

### Government Left With Free Hand For Imperial Conference

Ottawa, Ont.—While it was generally accepted there would be comparatively few tariff changes, the fact that the budget contained only one tariff resolution came as a surprise. The situation leaves the government with an absolutely free hand for the Imperial Economic Conference in July and to provide a policy for international empire trade.

The lone tariff resolution extended until March 31, 1933, special lower duty rates on repairs to farm implements. These lower rates were brought into effect for one year in the 1931 budget of Prime Minister R. B. Bennett.

No announcement was made in the budget on the terms of the proposed new trade treaty with New Zealand. In circles which are well informed, it is officially known negotiations for the agreement are still in the stage of "being under way," and there has been no definite agreement yet.

## AN INTERNATIONAL ROMANCE



An international romance culminated April 5 in the marriage of Miss Frances Bosworth, a cousin of former vice-president Charles G. Dawes, and Dr. Trevor Charles Stamp of London, England. The wedding of Sir Josiah Stamp, noted British economist, and Lady Stamp, the wedding took place at Evansport, Ill., in the home of the socially prominent Charles H. Bosworth, father of the bride, with numerous members of both families attending. Beaming happily, Sir Josiah and Lady Stamp, with their son, Dr. Trevor C. Stamp, are shown as they arrived at New York. Inset is Miss Frances Bosworth.

## Appropriation For Great War Pensions

### Sum Of Forty-Eight Million Passed By House

Ottawa, Ont.—The House of Commons has approved an appropriation of \$48,000,000 for Great War pensions. The estimate is \$2,500,000 lower than that of last year, but \$4,000,000 greater than the actual pension payments of last year.

The decrease, Dr. Murray MacLaren, Minister of Pensions, said, was more apparent than real. A large sum had been estimated last year in the belief that a large percentage of those who had been granted pensions should be reinstated. The numbers were not as great as anticipated, with the result that the estimate had greatly exceeded requirements.

The department now estimated, on the basis of experience, that 2,000 commuted pensioners would be restored in the present fiscal year; and the appropriation was drawn up in that expectation.

## Move For Gas Franchise

### Would Supply Saskatchewan Cities From Turner Valley Field

Calgary, Alberta—Negotiations to obtain the gas franchises in Regina, Saskatoon and Moose Jaw, with a view to supplying these cities with Turner Valley gas, will start shortly, according to R. J. Hutchings, independent oil operator.

This new move is made feasible, he states, by the passing of a resolution in the Alberta legislature permitting gas export of gas not required for use in the province.

Export of Turner Valley's gas flow was restricted to 100,000 cubic feet daily under conservation plans; it would be possible to export gas to Saskatchewan, he declared. Other oil men expressed their approval of the gas export measure passed in the legislature last night, believing it would mean a boost for Alberta's gas fields.

## Government Asked To Assist Olympic Team

### Funds Required For Trip To Los Angeles This Year

Montreal, Que.—A delegation of eight members of the Canadian Olympic Committee have gone to Ottawa to interview the Minister of Finance, E. N. Rhodes, on a question of funds to enable the Canadian Olympic Team to make the trip to Los Angeles this summer. Members of the delegation includes P. J. Mulqueen, Toronto; J. L. Morkin, Winnipeg, and J. W. Hamilton, Regina.

## DENIAL IS GIVEN BY FERGUSON TO ALL CHARGES

Ottawa, Ont.—G. Howard Ferguson, Canada's high commissioner to the United Kingdom, appeared before the Senate's Beaumaris committee "with the sole object of vindicating his own integrity."

He said he travelled from Canada House, London, England, to Ottawa, the high commissioner presented evidence, which, in brief, denied any connection between himself and the largesse of Robert O. Sweeny, former president of the Beaumaris Power Company.

Mr. Ferguson's testimony was prompted by the statement made some weeks ago by Senator Andrew Haydon. Some time early in 1929, the senator had testified, Mr. Sweeny had informed him he had a power contract lined up for Beaumaris with the Ontario Hydro Electric commission. But Mr. Ferguson, then premier of Ontario, would not let it be signed, according to Mr. Ferguson's evidence.

To this the high commissioner gave unequivocal denial. No conversation had ever had with Mr. Sweeny could possibly bear such an interpretation. He had met Mr. Sweeny only twice, the first occasion at a period long before power contracts were thought of, and the second when negotiations were in progress with Premier Taschereau, of Quebec, respecting export of power.

The \$125,000 in bonds, given to John A. Alder, Jr., of Toronto, by Mr. Sweeny in December, 1929, was mentioned in cross-examination. Mr. Sweeny's evidence was that the money was retained for the Ontario Conservative Party. Of that, Mr. Ferguson knew nothing, he said, beyond what he had read in the newspapers. The high commissioner was closely questioned on this point by R. S. Robertson, counsel for Senator Haydon.

## BRITISHERS IN DOMINIONS AND UNEMPLOYMENT

London, England.—The question of emigrants from Britain who have gone out to the Dominions and in certain cases now find themselves in a bad plight was again raised in the House of Commons. Dr. H. Thomas, Secretary for Dominion Affairs, replied that migrants had taken the risk and the Mother Country will not take the responsibility of bringing them back home, where unemployment was equally as bad as in other parts of the Empire.

The question was raised by Morgan Jones, Labor member for Caerphilly, who asked about assistance for unemployed British migrants in Australia who are in a distressed condition.

Mr. Thomas said while there was every sympathy for the distressed British migrants in Australia it was impossible for the British Government to provide assistance for their return passage.

Morgan Jones asked whether any provision had been made by any Dominion Government to relieve the distress of such migrants as were suffering.

The minister said he had found no justification for the complaint that Dominion Governments were differentiating between native born and migrants in relief measures. Relief was given according to the scale applying in the respective Dominions.

"There are still thousands anxious to go to the Dominions," Mr. Thomas said, but he believed it was not use encouraging them to migrate during the economic depression. Therefore he attached "some importance to some Imperial policy which will help." This was a reference to the fact the question of Imperial migration will be discussed at the Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa.

## Britain Gets Reply From Irish President

### But Contents Of Note Have Not Been Made Public

London, England.—J. H. Thomas, Secretary for Dominion Affairs, announced in the House of Commons that the British Government has received the reply from President Eamon de Valera of the Irish Free State to its representations that the oath of allegiance and the payment of Irish land annuities were integral parts of the Irish treaty and its accompanying financial agreements.

Asked by James Maxton, member of the British Labor Party, to disclose the contents of the Irish note, which is understood to maintain the Free State Government's position the oath should be abolished and the land annuities retained, Mr. Thomas replied it was not customary to disclose the contents of such documents without agreement of both governments.

The British Government should have full time to consider the reply before its publication, the minister added.

## May Call Special Session

### Parliament Might Assemble In Fall To Deal With Tariff Matters

Ottawa, Ont.—The absence of any important tariff changes in the budget brought down by E. N. Rhodes in parliament is giving rise to conjecture as to whether a special session will be called this fall to deal with tariff matters. In Government circles it is declared that it is more too early to propose a special session as it all depends upon what develops at the Imperial Economic Conference to be held in Ottawa this summer. It may be found advisable to bring any agreements entered into at the conference into effect as early as a date as possible and this could only be done by calling parliament together.

Special sessions are rare in Canadian parliaments. A special session was held in August, 1914, when Canada entered the war. Another special session was held in 1930 following the election of the Bennett Government, to deal with the unemployment emergency.

**New Taxes In Effect**  
Ottawa, Ont.—Instructions to customs and excise officers issued by the Department of National Revenue by telegraph, take cognizance of the budget changes. Collectors are informed to "take all entries subject to amendment" and enumerates the various alterations. The increased excise taxes became effective April 7.

About three-fourths of the platinum jewelry made in the United States is made in New York State.

## To Bring Back Prosperity

Definition Of Bonds and Securities Necessary To Be In Line With Commodity Prices

"Sixty-cent wheat is not going to keep alive the present financial structure we have built up in Canada and the United States. We will lose commodity prices allow the public to pay interest on the huge pile of provincial, state and federal debts which our western capitalist world has allowed itself to accumulate."

This was the opinion expressed at Washington by Robert Cromle, owner and editor of the *Vancouver Sun*.

Mr. Cromle continued: "I must now be clear to thinking people that our present low prices of wheat and copper, and lumber, and cotton, etc., and our high financial structure are two animals that cannot live in the same country at the same time."

"Our governments at Ottawa and Washington must fearlessly tell the financial and business men that the low prices with which they hold are based on the same deflation that our commodity prices have just gone through, or else our governments must quickly make such deflationary moves as will bring commodity prices into line with our interest rate and capital structure."

"Until the investors and security holders in Canada and the United States are definitely told that, like the farmer and producer, their product—money—is to be likewise deflated, there can be no feeling of security, and, therefore, no possible return of prosperity."

"If an individual would not hesitate to spend two per cent or three per cent trying to protect his fortune, why should not a country do likewise?"

"Canada has 30 billions of national wealth. Two per cent of that would be 600 millions. The United States has 300 billions of national wealth. Two per cent of that would be \$6,000,000,000."

### A Penny For Luck

New York Real Estate Agents Have Great System

The young lawyer and his bride are out to buy a house. They want something fancy with three or four bathrooms, a double step-down living room, a Dutch-tiled kitchen, etc.

So the real estate agent takes them to see something that will suit their pocketbook better than their ideas, a nice semi-detached, two-family brick veneer out in the wilderness of Queens.

This isn't what the little bride wants at all. She is busy regretting her foolishness, when she finds a pony lying on the dining room floor.

She says to her husband, says she: "It isn't at all what we need, but this pony means luck. Let's take it."

They buy forthwith, and some weeks later they are visiting an older couple in Brooklyn. The young bride smiles sweetly at her husband and starts telling about the lucky pony and why they bought the house they didn't want.

"Just a minute," says Mr. Robinson, their host. "You say, a pony. That's why we bought this house three years ago. We didn't like it either. But I found a pony in the stable and my wife took it to the dining room floor."

And it seems that all this is of interest among the realtors. Sometimes a real estate salesman will scatter a dollar's worth of pennies through a house before he lands a buyer.

A Scotsman, upon entering a saddle, is asked for a single spur.

"What use is one spur?" asked the man.

"Well," replied Sandy, "if I can get one side of the horse to go the other, one will have to come wit' it."

After a period of training London's 7,000 telephone operators started work at \$7.65 for a 48-hour week with increases to \$10.25.



"What's wrong with you, Mrs. Schmaizing?"  
"Everything."  
"Ah, you should see a specialist."  
—*Flegende Blätter, Munich.*

W. N. U. 1937

## Waging Constant War Against Insect Menace

Organized Campaign Teaching People How to Beat the Danger Is

A war in which there can be no thought of disarmament is the constant struggle being waged by humans against the insect menace. Every one knows, in a general way, the extent of the menace, though there are still a few people skeptical and old-fashioned enough to pooh-pooh the whole matter. There have always been "bugs," they argue, and, in spite of the fact that no organized campaign against them was thought of until recent years, mankind still flourishes and the insects are kept in their place. Nevertheless, the menace is a real one. According to L. O. Howard, who has published a book on the subject, insect depredations cost the United States over fifteen hundred million dollars a year. It is claimed in this that even in frozen ice there may be larvae or eggs capable of hatching out and producing their kind. Similarly in water almost all holling, eating, and drinking insects can be found. It is estimated that the cabbage-aphis, or green-fly, could, if obtain enough food, would produce parthenogenetically progeny weighing more than 820 million tons. Everything almost seems to be food for some insect or other. Even petroleum, which is one of the best insecticides, is a favorite breeding ground for one species of fly, which live in pools of waste oil around the wells. Vinegar, pepper, opium, cork, furniture, skeletons and mummies serve as hosts to others; while even metal is not immune from the ravages of the creatures—the lead coverings of telephone cables, for instance, have been eaten through. There have, no doubt, about the morality of the massacre, the question is how is it to be controlled? The problem is of first-rats importance to farmers, but it is also one in which the general public is called upon to assist. Spraying and other methods are effective, but primarily it is a scientific problem. The work of the researcher is chiefly relied upon to discover the most appropriate treatment; to economize in the aid given to science is to invite disaster.

Farmers and fruit growers, it is gratifying to know, are showing an increasing appreciation of the splendid work of the government agencies which are placing their expert knowledge at the disposal of the enlightened attitude in regard exhibiting and increasing co-operation given. Official resources in Canada are on a scale which recognizes the importance to national welfare and prosperity of the various branches of agricultural industry.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

### Canada's Population

Final Census Returns Give Figures At 10,374,196

Canada's population in 1931 was placed at 10,374,196, according to the final census report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Ten years ago the population was 8,787,949. British Columbia had the highest percentage of increase in the decade, 32.35, followed by Alberta, with 24.33; Quebec, 21.76, and Saskatchewan, 21.69.

Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, and the North-West Territories were the only divisions to register decreased populations in the decade.

The 1931 provincial populations are as follows: Prince Edward Island, 88,028; Nova Scotia, 512,846; New Brunswick, 408,219; Quebec, 2,755,255; Ontario, 4,321,682; Manitoba, 701,139; Saskatchewan, 921,785; Alberta, 731,603; British Columbia, 694,263; Yukon, 4,230; North West Territories, 7,133.

Elderly Gentleman: "Is this the cheapest umbrella you keep?"

Assistant: "Yes, sir, the very cheapest."

Elderly Gentleman: "I'll take it. I only want it for leaving behind in the train."

A new device for protecting railroad crossings has been constructed in Sweden. The weight of the train itself lets down the gate and this energy may also be used to produce rotating electric light flashes, as a warning.

The only United States coin bearing the likeness of a foreign ruler is the Queen Isabella's quarter, minted in 1892.

A Swiss expert announces that there are more than 35 kinds of poisonous gases ready to use during the next war.

The orange crop in parts of Spain has been damaged by unseasonal frosts.

A device recently perfected heats the home in winter and cools it in summer.

## AS RIOTS RIOTED AT WASHINGTON



These pictures show how the police at Washington, D.C., handled the situation when Communists attempted to stage a demonstration in front of the Japanese Embassy to protest against Japanese aggression in China. Dozens of heads were cracked and scores of police uniforms were torn as cops had a free-for-all with men and women in the fracas. The centre panel shows the scene in front of the Embassy as the police charged women and men with clubs swinging. Two of the forty arrested dissenters are shown at the right, proving a handful for the police.

### Britain's Emigration Problems

More People Return To Motherland Than The Outward Movement

It is obviously desirable that we be allowed to regulate a strong revival of emigration to the more suitable areas in suitable areas of the world surfaces are such as to hold out strong hopes of economic security and prosperity for the British settler," declared the monthly review of the Midland bank published in London, England.

Discussing the latest migration figures, the review pointed out that while 1930 was notable for an unusually small net outward movement, amounting to 26,000 persons, last year actually witnessed a net inward movement, arrivals exceeding departures by 37,000.

"It is natural settlers with little hope of obtaining employment in the country of their adoption should return to their native land. Where even if hopes of work are not greatest, they can at least endure hardships in the company of relatives and friends," the review continued.

"It would be instructive if it were possible to know the position, according to the length of settlement abroad, of these repatriated British subjects for it would then be practicable to determine whether the movement was chiefly due to exhaustion of savings of settled emigrants or disillusionment among more recent arrivals overseas."

### Source Of All News

Worldwide Service Is Owned and Controlled By Newspapers

Radio agencies do not collect news. The collection of news is a worldwide service owned and controlled by newspapers, and if a radio station desires to give a news service it must get it from a newspaper office or from a press association service, and that is actually how it is done. It makes one just a little impatient at times to hear it said that the radio carried news which was not in the paper.

Newspaper and newspaper leased wires cables and such are the source of all the news here or there and it is a field which the newspapers will never surrender to radio or any other agency.

Portugal will soon erect its first broadcasting station.

### German Reparation

Amount Paid Out By Canada Is Greater Than the Sum Received

Although Canada has received from Germany, as reparations under the treaty of Versailles, sums aggregating \$26,672,246, the government has paid in respect of the services for which reparations were receivable, sums aggregating \$704,912,472. This includes amounts tabled in the House of Commons by Mr. J. Cahan, secretary of state, at the request of Ian Mackenzie (Lib., Vancouver Centre).

The sums were paid out under the following heads:

Paid on reports of Canadian reparations commissioners, \$8,084,069.

Pensions and compensations of a like nature, \$563,178,569.

Assistance to families and dependents of persons serving with the military and naval forces, by the wagon load and in all manner of gasoline-propelled vehicles.

"It has recently been alleged by associations of Canadians, who were prisoners of war in Germany, that the government of Canada has received from Germany an amount of reparations far in excess of the amounts paid out by the government of Canada in respect of the services rendered by the repatriation payments which have been made to Germany under the terms of the treaty of Versailles," the report concluded.

"This return clearly indicates that the amount received from Germany covers less than four per cent of the aggregate expenditures of the government of Canada in respect of which reparations were payable by Germany under the original terms of the treaty of Versailles."

### Lost Jewels Are Safe

Hidden In Madrid In 1918 and Hiding Place Forgotten

A trunk containing jewels valued at \$1,000,000 belonging to the Infanta Eulalia, aunt of ex-King Alfonso, was recently found in a dark, forgotten vault at the former royal palace in Madrid. The Infanta, who now lives a retired life in Paris, had sent this trunk to Madrid early in 1918, when she feared a German invasion. They were hidden there, and the hiding place forgotten. The Infanta had only communicated with the Spanish Republican Government, and some months after received a letter telling her the jewellery is safe and being guarded, all from wool produced by their small flock of sheep.

The funds obtained were used to buy additional books. Soon the shelf increased to two, then three and finally four, so that the small room became a gathering place for a weekly "reading club." The books were borrowed and reborrowed until all had read them. More books were needed and Mrs. Check advised the plan of making and selling to the public wool-filled comforters, hand-garments, all from wool produced by their small flock of sheep.

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—Christian Science Monitor.

### Library Serves Three States

Is Without Librarian Or Rules and Door Is Always Open

Located in the extreme northwest corner of Arkansas, a lonely backwoods crossroads seven miles from here, is a free public library benefiting the people of three states.

It houses more than 3,000 books and has become one of the few diversions with which to meet the loneliness and isolation of "afterwork hours" on the scattered foothills farms.

Its patrons come from rural homes in Oklahoma, Arkansas and Missouri, within a radius of 100 miles. They come on foot, "a-horseback" by the wagon load and in all manner of gasoline-propelled vehicles. The door of this library has never been locked. There is no librarian, no hours, no rules or fines, fees or fines, no system to the books, the open door, comfortable chairs, a kerosene lamp and a wood-burning stove with its accompanying well-filled woodbox.

Books averaging 500 in number, are borrowed each month, the borrowers entering their names on a ledger, along with the titles of the books being taken to their homes—a system which has proved practical, since in the library's 20 years of service slightly more than a dozen volumes have been lost and none have been defaced.

This library is the gift of a man and woman who have never had more than the bare necessities of life. When Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Check, with their three children, who with their worldly goods would stow away, journeyed here by covered wagon from Minnesota more than 40 years ago, they brought with them a shelf of good books and their home soon became a gathering place for a weekly "reading club."

The books were borrowed and reborrowed until all had read them. More books were needed and Mrs. Check advised the plan of making and selling to the public wool-filled comforters, hand-garments, all from wool produced by their small flock of sheep.

The funds obtained were used to buy additional books. Soon the shelf increased to two, then three and finally four, so that the small room became a gathering place for a weekly "reading club."

—Christian Science Monitor.

### A Formidable Weapon

New German Bullet Will Menace Safety Of Tank

Military experts are interested in a new bullet, invented by a German engineer, which is said to attain the velocity of 5,800 feet per second and to travel its way through hardened armor-plate 100 feet thick. If this bullet can do all that is required for it, it will be a formidable weapon against a tank attack. The new bullet is the counterpart on land of the pocket battleship at sea. The latter was specially devised to get over the Treaty restrictions regarding naval building in Germany. It is a combination of fighting strength and speed, and can sink anything that can catch it, and show a clear pair of heels to anything that can sink it.

Records credit two Greeks with having written the first comedy play. This is said to have occurred about 660 B.C.

## Indians Are Good Farmers

Notwithstanding Adverse Growing Conditions Indians in Western Canada Continue To Progress

Another year of progress among Canada's Indian farmers in the Prairie Provinces in 1931 is reported by the Department of Indian Affairs. Notwithstanding wet weather which hindered seeding and summer-fallowing in the northern parts of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and extremes in parts of Southern Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Indians on western reserves seeded 74,968 acres to grain, roots and other crops. In addition they broke 3,154 acres of new land and summer-fallowing 36,213 acres, bringing the total acreage under cultivation to 114,235 acres.

The total number of farming Indians (heads of families) in the Prairie Provinces in 1931 was 2,425 and the per capita acreage under cultivation, through last year's operations, has been advanced to approximately 47½ acres. Wheat was the principal crop put in by the Indians, the other grains being seed oats, barley, rye. The total area seeded to grain was 73,421 acres, a record for the prairie Indians. Owing to the adverse growing conditions the 1931 harvest was estimated to be 630,000 bushels, of which about 600,000 were wheat.

The Department of Indian Affairs also reports the continued improvement in the methods used by the Indians in the preparation of the soil. Although conditions were less favourable for breaking and summer-fallowing last year than in 1930 an increase of about 5,000 acres in the amount of land summer-fallowed is noted. In addition to the summer-fallowing, the Indians ploughed at least 10,000 acres during the fall of the year. Much of this land will bear crops equally as well as summer-fallowed land as it was ploughed early in the season and a large part of it was sown and harvested the year before. This makes a total of approximately 50,000 acres of land ready for seed in the spring of 1932, the bulk of which will be sown to wheat; the spring ploughed area will be seeded to oats, rye, and other coarse grains.

### Town Disappears

Italian Community Is Menaced By Serious Cave-In

Inhabitants of Villa Santa Stefano, a hillside between Naples and Rome, saw that their disappearing into the ancient Roman caves over which it is built, and fled for safety.

Ten thousand persons abandoned the place as buildings slowly slid from view into a pit that opened along the entire length of Via Leonina, a street that extends the width of the city. It was feared the entire town would disappear.

The cave-in was thought to have been caused by river water seeping through the ground under the town, which had to be built on rock supports of the caves. So slow was the movement of the earth that all the inhabitants had time to escape without casualties, streaming steadily in all directions.

Issuer Revised Map Sheet

To meet the large demand for maps of the Northern Manitoba mining areas, the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, has just issued a revised Kissingwood map sheet of the National Topographic series. This map shows the town of Kissingwood which has recently sprung into prominence due to the location of the Sheritt-Gordon property.

E. 36.—You must not expect me to give up my girl friend all at once.

Bridgeson.—Certainly not, my dear. Go on taking an allowance from your father as if nothing had happened.

As far back as 1900 B.C., scholars of Babylonia were dealing with arithmetical progressions, quadratic equations and equations with two unknown factors.

"What's wrong with you, Mrs. Schmaizing?"  
"Everything."  
"Ah, you should see a specialist."  
—*Flegende Blätter, Munich.*

"An abstract thing is something you cannot touch. Give me an instance."  
"A bar of hot iron."—*Pele Mele, Paris.*

## FANCIFUL FABLES



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## Back To The Land Movement Is Now Well Under Way Throughout Most Of Dominion

Census figures show that rural dwellers represent but 40 per cent. of Canada's population, that 54 per cent. live in villages, towns and cities.

Census figures also show that Canada has 32,767 vacant or abandoned farms.

True, the census reveals that there are 728,344 occupied farms, representing a gain of 17,154, or a little more than two per cent. since 1921.

Nevertheless, and everything considered, the picture presented is not a satisfactory one, certainly giving no cause for complacency. Orators and publicists never tire of telling us that this is an agricultural country, that agriculture is our basic industry, that the strength of the nation must be in the soil. Yet while these things are true, or ought to be, we see an increasingly heavy proportion of our people drift to the cities. Forty years ago, in 1891, something like 32 per cent. of Canadians lived in towns and cities, 68 per cent. on the land. With the turn of the century there began a trek to the cities, and notwithstanding the immigration of the early 1900's, plus the opening up of the West, the year 1911 saw the percentage of those on the land reduced to 64 per cent., while 1921 showed a practically even distribution as between urban and rural population. Now, ten years later, city dwellers are a majority. In five provinces—Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island—there has been a tremendous growth in vacant and abandoned farms. This at a time when we have acute unemployment, when millions are being spent for relief, when our large cities are over-crowded.

In these circumstances there must be concern in the public conscience that, prompted by good leadership, back-to-the-land movement is presently under way throughout most of the Dominion. Wesley Gordon, who has pioneered the movement so far as the Federal Government is concerned, has achieved a striking success, and something of what he has done is revealed by Richard Churchill in the current issue of MacLean's Magazine. Thus:

"Mr. Gordon began his settlement scheme in the fall of 1930. Eighteen months have brought these results: "Land to the value of \$11,500,000 has been sold. The average price paid is \$2,000, and all 1,500 settlers and their families have been transferred from the ranks of the unemployed in the cities to the country: 13,682 single men who would soon have been in the bread line are now on the land. All told, nearly 43,000 people have been changed from needy urbanites to self-sustaining rural dwellers."

In addition, the province have their own back-to-the-land movements, and Quebec has taken 4,000 people from the cities, Ontario, 2,500, Saskatchewan over 1,000.

Let us all hope that this movement grows, that it gains tremendously in momentum. Canada is one of the three greatest countries in the world in the matter of arable land; is able to offer a comfortable living to hundreds of thousands, to perhaps millions, willing to settle on farms. And a few extra hundred thousand Canadians on the soil would undoubtedly add to the strength and fibre of Canada as a nation—Ottawa Journal.

Mrs. Biggs: "Yes, most of the servants are as independent and as impertinent as they can be." Now, I believe it's best to take a young country girl and train her in the way she should go and then—"

Mrs. Biggs: "And then she goes!"

Eight hundred applications for patents on moving picture photography were made to the British patent office last year.



"You here again? I told you I didn't want to see you again."

"I told the policeman that, but he wouldn't believe me!"—Pete Melo, Paris.

W. N. U. 1937

### Queen Has Strong Box

Can Store Treasures In London Safe Deposit Vault

Forty feet below Piccadilly, the Queen is a recent Saturday locked with a golden key a steel box in which she desires, she can store her private possessions.

There are nine tests which every has to pass if he or she tried to open the box, and if a short cut were attempted, this would entail the opening of the 20-ton door, which is equipped with keyless combinations and is proof against drills, explosives, oxy-acetylene and electric heat. In addition there would be concealed bells, giving direct communication with the police, to circumvent.

The vault is part of the premises of the London Safe Deposit in Lower Regent Street, W., London, England.

### Prospectors Are Ready

Over 200 Men In Great Bear Lake Area Awaiting Spring

The radium and silver areas of Great Bear Lake in Canada and Arctic harbored 200 men ready to start work on claims when the breakup permits opening of the wealthy mineral field. As many more fortune-seekers are expected to enter the district when snow and ice have fled, according to R. W. MacKinnon, oil expert, who returned to Calgary after making a test of Imperial Oil wells at Fort Norman. The area from Echo Bay to Hunter Bay was practically covered with claims. Mr. MacKinnon said he was informed.

**Winnipeg Newspaper Union**



310

**DAY FROCK SMARTNESS FOR DAUGHTER WITH BUILT-UP WAISTLINE AND PUFFED SLEEVES**

A model of exceptional loveliness is this pretty little frock for the junior. What is more, it is a style that is born from the latest in fashion, and of such smart sophistication, the type of dress that gives daughter a big thrill to wear.

And it's as cute as can be in cherry-red and white crepe silk with plain cherry-red crepe.

It's darling too with the skirt of French blue linen with white linen bodice.

Rayon novelties are splendid for this model and so inexpensive.

Style No. 310 may be had in sizes 10, 12, 14, and 16. Price \$10. Retail 1½ yards 36-inch for skirt, with 1 yard 36-inch for blouse.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

### How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size. ....

Name. ....

Town. ....

### Beginning Of Architecture

**Man Wanted To Protect Himself From Weather Say Historians**

Historians of architecture tell us that man's first building efforts were for the purpose of protecting himself from the weather. He required shelter from the angry elements, and hence "the inclemency of the seasons was the mother of architecture." In his primitiveness he took the nests of birds and the lairs of beasts as his model, and the earliest hut was probably a mere arbour of twigs, afterwards covered with mud. Then huts were built of branches of trees and covered with turf. And there is every reason to suppose that the men who built shelters of this kind were agriculturists, by occupation, and that the early dwelling, which protected him better from the attacks of his fellows or wild animals, while the shepherds who led a nomadic or wandering life, as some of them do today in Central Asia, naturally devised tents.

### Oldest Jockey In World

**English Rider Saw His First Derby Ninety-Two Years Ago**

The oldest jockey in the world, John Faulkner, of Appleford, Berks, England, celebrated his 104th birthday recently. He saw his first Derby 92 years ago, when he was a stable lad at Epsom.

He rode Dusty Miller in the race of 1856, his last steeplechase was at Abingdon, at the age of 74.

Despite his great age, he is still active, and numerous members of his family attended the celebrations.

He started riding in 1851, and for his last race he received 100 pence. His mount was Rip Van Winkle.

During his career he has broken nearly every bone in his body.

Strange to say, he has never had a bet in his life and his allowance of beer is one glass a day. He is known all over Berkshire as "Johnny" Faulkner, and among his many friends in Lady Oxford, who is fond of getting him to tell tales about his racing career.

### Canada's Sugar Maples

**Grow In Areas From Maritimes To Lake Of The Woods**

According to the Forest Service, Department of the Interior, the natural range of the sugar maple in Canada extends from the Maritime Provinces to the Lake of the Woods in Ontario. In the forest it may reach a height of over 100 feet, but on the drier upland areas may not exceed 70 to 80 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. It occurs either in pure stands or is found associated with other hardwoods.

It is very tolerant of shade, and this ability enables it to reproduce and survive in competition with other species.

Out of the 6,000,000 farms in the United States half are located on unimproved roads and another 2,000,000 have only dirt roads.

Eleven acres of glass are used in the walls and roofs of one wing of a new factory at Beeston, England.

### CANADIAN MINING EXPERTS DISCUSS MINERAL POSITION OF BRITISH EMPIRE



The Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy held its Thirty-third Annual Meeting at Montreal, April 6 and 7, when the important question of the Mineral Position of the British Empire was discussed by Dr. Camsell (lower right), Deputy Minister of Mines in Canada. In addition five Canadian geologists read papers which illustrated the problems and potentials of the Canadian Mining Industry. His Excellency the Governor General (centre), Patron of the Institute, was the Guest of Honor at the Banquet on April 7. Top left is Mr. F. W. Gray, Sydenham, N.S., retiring President of the Institute, who played an important part in the proceedings, while top, right, is John A. Allan, Edmonton, Alberta, Professor of Geology at the University of Alberta, who is the President-elect. Lower left is Hon. W. A. Gordon, Canadian Minister of Labour and Mines, who was among the distinguished guests present.

### Census Figures For Farms

**Show Increase In Number Occupied In Prairie Provinces**

That occupation of farms lands in Canada has increased in the Prairie Provinces during the 1921-31 decade sufficiently to show a net increase for the Dominion in spite of recessions for all eastern provinces, is one of the results emerging from a study of farm census figures as extracted from last year's census returns by federal statisticians.

The bulletin issued on the subject shows that the number of occupied farms in Canada increased during the decade by 17,154 in number or 2.4 per cent. This rate of increase, however, was materially less than that shown in the preceding decade when the total increase of 38,701 farms gave a percentage increase of 4.6 per cent.

Each of the western provinces during the 1921-31 decade showed an increase while Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island showed decreases. The percentages of change for each province during the period were: Prince Edward Island, 6 per cent. lower; New Brunswick, 7.4 per cent. lower; New Brunswick, 7.4 per cent. lower; Nova Scotia, 16.6 per cent. lower; Prince Edward Island, 17.3 per cent. lower; and Prince Edward Island, 17.5 per cent. lower.

Canadian gold production in 1931 was valued at \$55,457,000, setting up a new record, and exceeding the 1930 production by a little over 27 per cent.

3. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimated that Canada's national wealth is now in the neighborhood of \$30,840,000,000, with British and foreign investments in the country representing only slightly more than 20 per cent. of this amount.

## British Scientists To Head Expedition To Northern Canada To Study Aurora Of Arctic

### Has Its Bright Side

**Economic Situation In Canada Is Not So Gloomy**

It is very easy to look upon the gloomy side of the economic picture even where Canada is concerned, and most of us are prone to spend much time in lamenting our slow progress and the high rate of taxation. It affords some satisfaction upon occasion to take a peek at the other side of the picture and absorb some facts such as the following:

1. In 1931, Canada, in the matter of export trade, moved into fifth position among the nations of the world, and is exceeded in the field of exports by only Great Britain, the United States, France and Germany.

2. Canadian gold production in 1931 was valued at \$55,457,000, setting up a new record high, and exceeding the 1930 production by a little over 27 per cent.

3. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimated that Canada's national wealth is now in the neighborhood of \$30,840,000,000, with British and foreign investments in the country representing only slightly more than 20 per cent. of this amount.

### Learned Boring From Worms

**Method Studied By Makers Of London's First Underground**

Ship worms, which cause much damage to piers and ship timbers, taught the makers of London's first underground railways how to bore and line their tunnels to resist water. The worm makes a boring about half an inch in diameter, lining it with a limelike substance to keep out the water in the damp wood in which it lives. When engineers made the first attempt at underground passages they had difficulty in keeping the water out of the London clay. By studying the ship worms they learned that they could keep the bore dry by lining it as they progressed. In boring its passage the worm bites away the wood which passes in small particles through its body.

**Mount Revelstoke Park**

On a boulder-strewn slope at the top of mount Revelstoke in Mount Revelstoke National Park, British Columbia, is found the ice box, a cleft in the rock forty feet long, four feet wide, and about ten feet deep. Filled with snow and ice, it is naturally protected from the sun by its rocky walls, and never lacks its frigid contents. Painted signs direct tourists to this natural phenomenon.

**Hurried Late Arrival in Railway Car**

Er—do you mind if I smoke, sir?"—Irascible Colonel in the other corner.

No, sir! Burst into flames if you like!

"Do you believe kissing is unhealthy?"

Nell: "I've never—"

Bill: "Never been kissed?"

Bill: "No, never been sick."

A lighthouse is called a pharos from the ancient lighthouse which stood on the Island of Pharos in the harbor at Alexandria, Egypt.

A revival of vegetable home gardens this year is predicted.

Announcement is made that J. M. Stagg, noted meteorologist, will lead a British expedition of six men to Fort Rae, N.W.T., Canada, to take part in researches connected with the second international polar year to be conducted by field parties of 13 nations under the auspices of the International Meteorological Commission. Mr. Stagg's expedition will be one of two which Great Britain will contribute to the personnel of the commission's enterprise, which falls on the jubilee of the first international polar year, 1882-83.

The party plans to leave England about May 13 and will travel via Montreal, Edmonton, the Athabasca and Slave rivers to Great Bear Lake on the north arm of which Fort Rae is situated. The other expedition will go to Tromsø, Norway.

Both British parties will be located on the perimeter of the maximum frequency of the Aurora Borealis (northern lights) which they will study by means of synchronized cameras, hoping to accumulate data which will be of use to radio research workers. The expedition will be based at Fort Rae, and it is expected that the Aurora is caused by rays from the sun stopped by the so-called "Heavy-side Layer" which reflects radio waves and is thought to extend over the earth at a height of about 90 miles.

The party will set up two camps and linked by telephone. From these two points it will take simultaneous photographs of the Aurora. The expedition will carry 25 miles of telephone wire which will be stretched along the ground in a single strand, and will effect completion of the circuit through the water of the lake in order to avoid carrying an extra lead of over 100 miles.

The expedition will also study air currents and temperature of the atmosphere at different altitudes. It will send up small balloons carrying instruments for recording altitude and temperature and small wireless sets newly developed in Europe which will automatically signal a continuous record to stations on the ground below.

### Predicts Demand For Heavy Draft Horses

**Farmers May Find Them Cheaper Than Tractor Or Combine**

The present low price of oats and other feeds, in contrast with the higher costs of gas and oil required in tractor operation, combine, as the Dominion animal husbandman suggests, to indicate that the horse is gradually regaining favor as a medium of farm power. He predicts that the next few years will see a revival in horse breeding and the use of heavy draft horses on the farms in Canada, both east and west. As he points out, under present conditions horses can be bred and reared cheaply and when they have reached working age, the charges for depreciation, fuel and repairs are surprisingly low, for the self-oiling engine has nothing whatever on the self-repairing heavy draft horses.

Zinc is a metal which has been used for many generations, but only within the past ten years has a systematic study of zinc and its properties been made.

A Nashville paper defines a citizen thus: "A citizen is a man who demands better roads, bigger schools, a new postoffice and lower taxes." Canada is familiar with the type.

Coloring apples by artificial sunlight was recently achieved when ripe but uncolored apples took on full coloring after 48 hours under ultraviolet light.



"But, my dear fellow, how much petrol are you putting in that car? That is the ninth tin you have used."

"Yes, I have heard that my wife intends to slope in this car."—Bugsy, Madrid.



## CHILD need REGULATING?

### CASTORIA WILL DO IT!

When your child needs regulating, remember this: the organs of babies and children are delicate. Little bowels must be gently urged—never forced. When Castoria is used by so many doctors and mothers, it is specially made for children's ailments; contains no harsh, harmful drugs. You can easily give it to young infants for colic pains. Yet it is an equally effective regulator for older children. The next time your child has a little cold or fever, or a digestive upset, give him the help of Castoria, the children's own remedy. Genuine Castoria always has the name.

*Cast & Fletcher*  
**CASTORIA**  
CHILDREN CRY FOR IT

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Commercial telephone service has been established between France and Buenos Aires.

The Prince of Wales attended a dinner given by the Pilgrim Society to Andrew W. Mellon, new United States ambassador to Great Britain.

Italy has signed a treaty with Russia which binds the Soviet to buy \$12,000,000 of Italian products during the year.

A new "lingering" anesthetic which continues to kill pain after an operation, but has no habit-forming power was reported to the American Chemical Society.

The will of John Philip Sousa, famous bandmaster, was filed, leaving his entire estate to his wife and three children. The estate was valued in the will at "more than \$20,000."

Mahatma Gandhi's adopted daughter, Bai Laxmi, 18, an "untouchable," was sentenced to two months imprisonment at hard labor for activities in the civil disobedience campaign.

Howard Nicholson, professional attached to the Granite Club of Toronto, won the open professional figure skating championship of Great Britain at Oxford.

Taking of a plebiscite on abolition of beef patrols will be recommended by the Alberta government next year, pending general conditions improve, Premier Brownlee says.

Great Britain's unemployed on March 21 totalled 2,567,332, which was 113,841 less than the month before and 12,766 less than at the same time last year. The improvement was noticeable in nearly all industries.

### Preserve Virgin Timberland

Frank J. Barnum Acquires Large Tract on Vancouver Island

Another large tract of virgin timberland on Vancouver Island will be preserved for posterity through the generosity of Frank J. Barnum, Montreal philanthropist and tree conservationist. Two thousand acres of timbered land on the Cowichan River has been acquired by Mr. Barnum from its owners. The property is a beautiful park area replete with rivers, streams and lakes, with wild life in the woods and fish in the streams. The purchase makes Mr. Barnum the largest holder of big timber on that river.

Famous Employer—"We have 3,000 workers here."

New Office Boy—"Including me before I came?"

Robert Bruce, Scottish king, was a leper.



Take them  
every so  
often. They'll  
keep you

**HEALTHY**  
Sold everywhere in  
25¢ and 75¢ red pills.

**CARTER'S HEALTH PILLS**

W. N. U. 1937

### Canada's Merchant Marine

#### Recorded Better Financial Operating Results For 1931 Than Previous Year

Canada's merchant marine recorded better financial operating results for 1931. The deficit of \$354,210.89 in 1930 was cut down to \$444,285.63 in the past year. The financial impression of \$589,000.56 is shown in the 1931 report of the Canadian government merchant marine tabled in the House of Commons by Dr. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals.

Both operating expenses and revenue decreased. "The reduction in operating expenses reflects the smaller number of voyages as well as the effort to reduce expenses to a minimum consistent with safety," the report states. There were no major accidents in connection with the operation of the fleet during the past year.

### Out For Speed Record

Frenchman Hopes To Try Racing Car At Daytona Beach

Stepp, French inventor of a racing motor car which he claims will travel from 325 to 385 miles per hour, said he hoped to take his machine to Daytona Beach, Fla., to attempt to beat the 253.97 miles per hour record recently set by Sir Malcolm Campbell, British driver. The inventor said he had made a try-out at Daytona successful.

Powered by three aero engines of 800-horse-power each, and placed to form a motor turbine, the racer in bench tests developed 22,000 revolutions per minute for 57 hours. The car has a smaller engine to start it and set the three large motors going.

### Winnipeg Newspaper Union

*Jaffrox*



PARIS IS HAVING HER SAY  
ABOUT THE JACKET DRESS  
THIS SEASON

Whether you want a sheer woolen dress or a crepe silk dress for spring wear—here is a charming model. It is jacketed in the most approved and voguish way. And it is exceptionally slimming with its bias lines.

The sleeveless dress offers such marvelous schemes for contrast.

Show off your trimmoderations the effectiveness of this model in a blue crepe silk delicately patterned in yellow. For the upper bodice, plain crepe is used.

Could anything be more charming and practical?

Style No. 334 is designed for sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches. Price \$16.50 requires 3½ yards with ½ yard 38-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (mail is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

### How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size. ....

.....

Name. ....

.....

Town. ....

### Success After Five Years

#### Young Professor At Pittsburgh Has Isolated "Vitamin C"

A young professor of chemistry at the University of Pittsburgh announced casually:

"We have isolated and identified vitamin C."

For five years, Dr. C. C. King, not quite 35, and his associates, have labored for a solution long sought by research scientists.

He explained he had concentrated the vitamin from lemon juice.

Vitamin "C" is plentiful in lemons; oranges, tomatoes, potatoes and certain other vegetables and fruits.

Its effect upon the human body also have been known for quite some time, Dr. King said, but how it accomplishes its tasks has remained a mystery.

Also it was known that lack of vitamin "C" in the diet of humans results in scurvy and forms of malnutrition.

### Drought and Grasshoppers

#### Scientific Research Has Proved They Are Co-Workers

Two of the world's most vicious enemies—drought and grasshoppers—are co-workers, it is revealed on the basis of scientific research.

If a farming region suffers from drought in one season, according to the investigations, the farmers of that area may expect a plague of grasshoppers the next year. The reason, it was explained, is that aridity is favorable to reproduction of the insects.

A report of the investigation was made by R. O. Cromwell, formerly of the United States Department of Agriculture.

"Unusually dry weather, especially for successful seasons," Cromwell said, "is favorable for reproduction of 'hoppers, and unfavorable for insects which destroy the grasshoppers and their eggs."

### Swing Wheat From Air

#### Feasibility Of Using Planes Demonstrated By Soviets

Aeroplanes soaring less than 100 feet above the ground at a speed of from 60 to 70 miles an hour recently demonstrated the feasibility of sowing wheat from the air on a Soviet state farm in central Asia.

The plane sowed an area of about eight acres on each flight, covering a total of 300 acres a day. In just a fortnight four planes sowed 8,000 acres. Each plane is equipped with a sowing "spray" 65 feet wide.

### Permits Passage Of Light

#### Transparent Aluminum, A German Invention, SHIN Has Yellowish Tint

Transparent aluminum has been produced by a German chemist by substitution of substances in preparing an alloy which retains all the properties of the original metal, yet permits the passage of light. So far, the emerging light has a yellowish tinge, but the chemist is working to eliminate this color and make a glass-clear product.

A kettle drum is the only instrument of its kind that can be tuned to the key of the selection being played.

Brazil may promulgate a new election law.

### Paris Is Having Her Say

#### ABOUT THE JACKET DRESS THIS SEASON

Whether you want a sheer woolen dress or a crepe silk dress for spring wear—here is a charming model.

It is jacketed in the most approved and voguish way. And it is exceptionally slimming with its bias lines.

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Pattern No. .... Size. ....

.....

Name. ....

.....

Town. ....

### BURGLAR: "Tain't no use looking any further, mate. We might as well clear out. Here's a receipt the blighter's just 'ad from the Income Tax people."—The Passing Show, London, England.

### Upset Stomach

#### "BABY'S OWN TABLETS" For Upset Stomach

"BABY'S OWN TABLETS" for upset stomach are the tablets that settle the stomach," writes Mrs. J. M. Guthrie, Smith's Falls, Ont.

"We have isolated and identified vitamin C."

For five years, Dr. C. C. King, not quite 35, and his associates, have labored for a solution long sought by research scientists.

He explained he had concentrated the vitamin from lemon juice.

Vitamin "C" is plentiful in lemons; oranges, tomatoes, potatoes and certain other vegetables and fruits.

Its effect upon the human body also have been known for quite some time, Dr. King said, but how it accomplishes its tasks has remained a mystery.

Also it was known that lack of vitamin "C" in the diet of humans results in scurvy and forms of malnutrition.

It is believed that the tablets are

especially good for children.

They are made of the finest

available ingredients.

They are made of the finest



THE CHRONICLE, CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA

Second-Hand Drills

1 20-run Press Drill  
1 20-run Double Disc Drill  
1 28-run Double Disc Drill

Prices Reduced

Sharpen Share for	25c
Point Share and Sharpen	\$1.00
Polish Share	10c
Disc Sharpen, if taken down, each	15c
Work Guaranteed	

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Daily Service from Crossfield to Calgary

ALL LOADS INSURED

FREIGHT, FURNITURE AND LIVE STOCK

M. PATMORE      Phone 62      CROSSFIELD

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CONFIDENCE

Farmers who do business with this company are confident of safety, of good treatment and efficient service. This is based on the Company's record and reputation and the experience of western farmers during more than a quarter of a century.

Your U.G.G. Agent has been appointed an official representative of the Country Guide, and can take your subscription or renewal.

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD

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Bank of Montreal

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No. 5



FREIGHT TRUCK LICENSE FEES

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

CLASSIFICATION OF TRUCKS

All freight vehicles and trucks, in addition to paying the fees set out below, must also pay the usual motor vehicle license as formerly, according to wheel base measurement.

CLASS A—Includes all trucks used as public carriers for freight haulage. Fees printed below.

CLASS B—Includes all freight vehicles other than those in the other classes. Fees printed below.

CLASS C—Includes all trucks operating within cities, towns and villages. These are permitted to operate outside to the extent of five miles beyond the corporate boundaries of the cities, towns or villages in which they are licensed. No fee in this class other than the usual motor license.

CLASS D—Includes trucks owned by farmers, market gardeners, ranchers and used for the transporting of their own property. No fee other than usual motor license.

CLASS E—Includes trucks in classes "C" and "D" used for hauling grain between August 1st and December 31st in one year. Fees in this class one-quarter of those in Class B."

FEES FOR CLASSES "A" and "B"

Fees for Classes "A" and "B" are figured on gross weight, which shall mean the combined weight of the chassis, body and cab of the freight vehicle and the manufacturer's rated carrying capacity.

Fees in these classes range from 50 cents per 100 lbs. to \$1.75 per 100 lbs. according to their weight classification.

Application for truck license, stating weight and carrying capacity of truck, should be made to

E. TROWBRIDGE,  
Deputy Provincial Secretary,  
EDMONTON, Alberta

Road Wreckers

We understood last year that the Government intended placing a restriction on the weight of loads carried by trucks on the highways. It is true that the license on trucks have been greatly increased this year, but the amount collected will not pay for the extra cost of keeping up the highway for a few truck owners who are hauling far too heavy loads for gravel highways.

On Friday morning a truck passed through town which had on a load of drums of gas that weighed nine tons. This truck had started out from Calgary the night before and had been stuck down south of Airdrie for several hours—not that getting stuck made any difference, but the point is that it costs plenty to maintain these roads and why let a few truck owners put them on the bum.

The railroads are still doing business, and loads as the above should be carried by them.

Something New

During the winter months of idleness, some of our townpeople have been working out inventions, the outcome of which we find J. Gabbettis with his automatic fire extinguisher for use on airplanes; W. Major with his patent "sure lock" window fastener, and John Reckenbecker has figured out a large incinerator, which he hopes to sell to the larger cities in the near future.

Mr. Major's window fastener will hold and lock a window at any height you may desire without marking the window sash in any way. It is without doubt the best of its kind ever patented.

Mr. Major's patent will soon be on the market as he has placed an order for their manufacture with an eastern firm.

Church of the Ascension  
(ANGLICAN)

Sunday, April 17th.

9:00 a. m.      Holy Communion  
10:00 a. m.      Sunday School  
7:30 p. m.      Evensong  
3:30 p. m.      Holy Communion

A. D. Currie, Rector

United Church Services

Sunday, April 17th.

Rodney      11:00 a. m.  
Crossfield  
Sunday School 2 p.m.  
Evening Worship 7:30 p.m.

A cordial invitation is given you to be present.

H. Young, Minister

A meeting of the Crossfield Horseshoe Club will be held in the Chronicle office on Saturday, April 23rd at 8:30 p.m.

CAL

Is Still at The Old Stand

GRINDING SKATES

FILING SAWS

General Woodwork  
and Repairing

Satisfaction Guaranteed

J. B. HAGSTROM

Boot and Shoe Repairer

and get a Real Shoe Shin

Scissors Ground and Saws

Sharpened.

North of Service Garage.

Now Open for Business

IN THE

OLD JESSIMAN SHOP

General Blacksmithing  
Horseshoeing and Woodwork  
Done at Reasonable Prices.

Acetylene Welding a Specialty

Our Motto:  
SERVICE and SATISFACTION

M. J. ELLIOTT

Local and General

Mrs. Cowling has purchased a 1931 Chevrolet sedan.

Ira and Lorine Stone of Madden, have leased the Heathman section, six miles West of Crossfield.

A. W. Gordon was a Calgary visitor on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Leask were visitors in Calgary on Monday.

Everett Bills loaded a carload of wheat over the platform on Tuesday.

Mrs. Jas. Belshaw and son Regie were visitors in Calgary on Tuesday.

Mrs. H. Young left on Tuesday to visit her daughter at Barons, Alberta.

The Oddfellows are just itching to play a game of soft ball. How about a softball league.

"Shorty" Thomas is improving the appearance of his property on Hammond Street by having it fenc'd.

Miss Alice Collicutt of the school staff is indisposed and Miss Jean Collicutt is substituting in her stead.

F. W. Lougheed has traded his farm 6 miles west and 1 mile south of town for property near Calgary. He moved out on Saturday of last week.

Louis Lennon attended the R. N. W. M. Police ball at Calgary on Thursday night of last week. Louis reports a wonderful time.

Mr. Tredaway has received the garden seeds in connection with the School Fair and will be in the hands of the various school teachers within the next few days.

A. J. Hunter, local agent for the Midland Pacific Grain Co. underwent an operation for appendicitis at the General Hospital, Calgary, last week, and is getting along nicely.

Hughie McFadyen is quite ill again with an attack of intestinal flu. Hughie was just getting over his recent severe illness when he was taken down on Wednesday and at time of writing is quite sick.

A casual visit to the blacksmith shop of Jim Williams found him busy and fully occupied, with prospects of a busy season. Mr. Williams stated that his advertisement in the Chronicle had already brought very definite results.

W. K. Gibson is breaking to ride two five-gaited saddle horses. Mr. Gibson used to raise these popular rocking chair saddle horses when farming in the Olds district and had them trucked down from there recently.

The C. G. I. T. and C. S. E. T. Concert given in the U. F. A. hall on Wednesday night was well attended and thoroughly enjoyed by all. The Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Mr. Tweedie was surprisingly good. The two act play "The Whole Truth" brought out much fine acting, in fact there was not a poor number on the evening's program.

Miss Grace Williams, Miss Anna Robertson and Frank Mair who were practice-teaching in the district last week, left on Sunday to resume their studies at the Calgary Normal school. These students have received excellent reports, and should have no trouble securing schools this autumn.

The teaching profession, like everything else, is over done at the present time, but there is always room for a few more teachers who can deliver the goods

J. H. Onsil met with a painful accident on Wednesday, when on his way to Crowsnest, with six head of horses hitched to two hay rack loads of effects. On the narrow grade south-west of town, near the Cowling place, the horses became unmanageable, tipping the loads over in the ditch, and the cook stove falling on Mr. Onsil, breaking his collar bone and badly crushing one shoulder.

Dr. Whillans was called and removed him to Wm. Aldred's

The Crossfield Chronicle

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W. H. Miller, Manager and Editor

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Local advertising

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All advertisement changes or copy must be in hands of printers by noon on Tuesday or no change made or advertisements cancelled.

THURSDAY, April 14th, 1932

The much talked about sessional indemnity cut of ten per cent, which will save the Province \$12,600 a year, is a mere drop in the bucket, when you consider the members of the Government control the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars annually.

Members might be cheap at \$2,000 per annum, or even \$5,000, it is what they do in the way of saving thousands of dollars that count.

It occurs to us that it is not \$1800 a session men we need during this crisis when the Government debt is mounting up sky high. How about some \$5,000 a year Members and less of them?

Members of the Brownlee Government in different constituencies, do at times expound on some pet scheme they have for reducing taxation, and other reforms of government, but when they get to the big house at Edmonton, never as much as offer a suggestion.

The money advanced by the Banks last fall to the farmers for binder twine, and guaranteed by the Provincial Government, carried interest at the rate of eight per cent.

Several members of the Provincial Government seem to have a hobby of writing and talking on the necessity of lower interest, but that lets them out.

The Bennett Government had a deficit of \$19,000,000 for the year ending March 31.

Mr. E. J. Garland will never be able to accomplish anything at Ottawa, and it just too bad that he is wasting his time there when could be doing a good service to this province as a Member of the Brownlee cabinet.

Once again with the spring— which is clean-up time— one can not help but notice the tumble down appearance of the C. P. R. fence at the station. Crossfield has been a good town to the C. P. R. and still is. We wonder if the building of a new fence would seriously effect the C. P. R. in its utmost desire to pay dividends during these times of depression.

1 BULL CATTLE OR SHIP  
CO-OPERATIVELY.

Thos. Fitzgerald, Phone 351

FOR SALE—Golden Wonder Seed

Potatoes, first prize winners at

Crossfield School Fair. Also for

sale Turkey Eggs for Hatching

from C and B Government band

stock. Apply to

Mrs. M. J. Casey, Crossfield

FOR SALE—Quantity of 1930

Garnet Wheat. Apply to

Mrs. C. Cowling

Phone 508

STRAYED—1 Bay Geld-

ing, weight about 1250. (C)

branded as cut on left

hip. Reward will be paid for in-

formation leading to recovery.

Notify Chronicle office.

FOR SALE—17 ft. International

Duck-foot Cultivator; also a

Gang Plow; both in good con-

dition. Apply to

T. Tredaway, Crossfield.

FOR SALE—2 registered Durco

Boars, also Durco sows, rea-

sonably priced. Phone 351.

Thos. Fitzgerald, Crossfield.

Cockshutt Repairs

Anyone wanting repairs for Cock-

shutt implements call at the M. J.

Elliott, blacksmith shop.

T. Tredaway, Cockshutt Dealer

Watch and Clock Repairing

We are agents for Calgary's

leading jewelers and can give

you good service.—The Chronicle office.

LEYDEN & BRUCE

Funeral Directors

Private Ambulance in Connection

Phone M 9101

1707 Second Street West      Calgary

W. H. Miller, Agent, Crossfield

DENTIST

Dr HARVEY D. DUNCAN,

218, 5th Ave. W., opposite Palace

Theatre, Calgary.

Mr. J. A. HARRY MILLICAN

of the firm of Milligan & Milligan, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries 900 Lancaster Building, Calgary, will be Tredaway & Springsteens' office, Crossfield on Saturday of each week for the general practice of the law.

MONEY TO LOAN      PHONE 3

Dr. S. H. McClelland

Veterinary Surgeon

Honor Graduate Ontario Veterinary

College

Office—McClelland's Rexall Drug

Store.      Phone 3      Crossfield

Council Meetings

The council of the village of Crossfield will

meet in the Office of the Secretary Treas-

urer on the first Monday of each month

commencing with February at the hour

8 o'clock p.m.

By Order of the Village Council.

W. McRory, Sec-Treas

W. McRory, Sec-Treas

Alberta

Crossfield

Walter Major

Contractor and Builder

Estimates Given      Plan Prepared

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Box 84      Crossfield

All Kinds of

TINSMITHING WORK

Neatly, Cheaply and Efficiently

Done.

Repair Work will receive

immediate attention.

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Crossfield

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Crossfield

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CROSSFIELD MEAT

MARKET

Under New Management